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TRAF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13857c

Specification

TRAF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q12933

TRAF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 7186

Other Names
TNF receptor-associated factor 2, 632-, E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRAF2, Tumor necrosis factor type 2 receptor-associated protein 3, TRAF2, TRAP3

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13857c was selected from the Center region of TRAF2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TRAF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name TRAF2

Synonyms TRAP3

TRAF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNFreceptor associated factor (TRAF) protein family. TRAF proteinsassociate with, and mediate the signal transduction from members ofthe TNF receptor superfamily. This protein directly interacts withTNF receptors, and forms a heterodimeric complex with TRAF1. Thisprotein is required for TNF-alpha-mediated activation of MAPK8/JNKand NF-kappaB. The protein complex formed by this protein and TRAF1interacts with the inhibitor-of-apoptosis proteins (IAPs), andfunctions as a mediator of the anti-apoptotic signals from TNFreceptors. The interaction of this protein with TRADD, a TNFreceptor associated apoptotic signal transducer, ensures therecruitment of IAPs for the direct inhibition of caspaseactivation. BIRC2/c-IAP1, an apoptosis inhibitor possessingubiquitin ligase activity, can unbiquitinate and induce thedegradation of this protein, and thus potentiate TNF-inducedapoptosis. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants havebeen found for this gene, but the biological validity of only onetranscript has been determined.

TRAF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)Song, Y.J., et al. Virus Genes 41(2):174-180(2010)Mace, P.D., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 400(1):8-15(2010)Alvarez, S.E., et al. Nature 465(7301):1084-1088(2010)Zhang, W., et al. Chin. Med. Sci. J. 25(1):1-12(2010)

Function
Regulates activation of NF-kappa-B and JNK and plays a central role in the regulation of cell survival and apoptosis. Required for normal antibody isotype switching from IgM to IgG. Has E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity and promotes 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of target proteins, such as BIRC3, RIPK1 and TICAM1. Is an essential constituent of several E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes, where it promotes the ubiquitination of target proteins by bringing them into contact with other E3 ubiquitin ligases. Regulates BIRC2 and BIRC3 protein levels by inhibiting their autoubiquitination and subsequent degradation; this does not depend on the TRAF2 RING-type zinc finger domain. Plays a role in mediating activation of NF-kappa-B by EIF2AK2/PKR. In complex with BIRC2 or BIRC3, promotes ubiquitination of IKBKE.

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm

TRAF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Blocking Peptides